ONLY THE OUTER SHELL OF THE OLD PLAYHOUSE REMAINS.

MODERN AND BEAUTIFUL THEATRE

Interior Decorated After the Rococs Style-The Improvements Are Complete and Satisfying-The Future Policy of the House.

claim that it is to be the prettiest and most convenient theatre south of Philadelphia does not seem unreasonable.

The Academy will be open to the public on the 18th Instant. Until the formal opening the public will not be admitted as Manager Leath bopes that the effect of the alterations will be as great a sur prise to every one else as they have been to him.

The house is now being decorated after the Rococce style, in pale pink, yellow and cream. The ceiling is decorated by bine, with pretty floral designs at the corners and about the wells. The general effect is bright, cheerful, and algether striking. The floors will be car peted throughout the building with velvtricity; Morgan Mills, of Richmond,

Improvements at the Bijou. The Bijou Theatre has also undergone stensive alterations and repairs. The stage has been improved, together with the lobby balcony entrance, and seating accommodations. The house has been made artistically decorated, and has been made artistically decorated. righter and more attractive than ever.

BETTER FEELING AT PRETORIA. Transvanl Government Will Meet

Other Side in Conference. PRETORIA, September 2.—The reply of the Transvaal Government to the imperial government's last dispatch has been received by Conyngham Greene, the Brit-The old order of things has passed away | ish agent here. It is understood that this at the Academy of Music. Only ine cuter shell of the playhouse remains the same; the interior is altogether unrecosnizable.

The alterations and decorations give the house a metropolitan aspect, and the

GERMAN CORPS AT JOHANNESBURG LONDON, September 2.- The Standa Digger's News to-day receive cablegram from its Johannesburg offiated yesterday, saying that a Gern orps 300 strong had been formed there rate with the Boers in the event Great Britain disputch adds that the Boers coul

se 20,000 men in three days, wall-unge Free State could muster 10,00

POSITION OF THE RAAD. ontinuing, the dispatch says: "Mr. Rand with a demonstration which ger-John Baker, Jr. "Good evening," she said, coldly, Transvaal to repudiate Great Bri-

CASE. SUIT THAT

Ruth Kenyon was talking earnestly to the girl who sat next to her in the train from Northampton one June day.

"No; everything is over between John Baker and me," she was saying vehemently. "Frances, I sent that gentleman an invitation to the junior prom. wo months ago, and he not only never inswered the letter, but went to the prom. with another girl. Such rudeness! I've sent back all his presents and never vant to see him again. But, for that natter, I suppose I shall, as I get home. He lives just next door, and always goes tome as soon as college is out." "Why, Ruth," suddenly ejaculated her

riend, looking out of the window. 'Here's your station. Hurry, dear, or ou'll be late. Good-by, and we'll meet gain at Smith's in September." Poor John Baker Jr.! I pity him when hey meet," she added to herself, as she vatched Ruth selze her umbrella and

uit case and hurry off the car. Parrington, the driver of the old yellow seh that connected the little out-of-the world, was looking up and down the afform. His old eyes brightened when saw Ruth. "Ben hopin' yer'd come that train," he cried, taking her bagecks. "Jump right in. There's only a other passenger, and I reckon you

He opened the ceach door and the girl stepped in. With a cruck of the whin stepped in. With a crack of the whip they were off, almost before Ruth had gnize in her fellow-passen

"Good evening," was his equally chily

VIEW OF INTERIOR OF ACADEMY AS REMODELLED.

pile, and the draperies will be the handsomest that it has been possible to secure These furnishings alone have cost in the neighborhood of \$2,000, while over \$30,000 has been spent on the general improve-ments. The main entrance has been changed to the north side of the building, and the ticket-office now stands i the place formerly occupied by the cen-tre doors. This arrangement has bee carried out to facilitate the handling of large crowds, for the tide will now set in from the entrance and roll down the whole length of the lobby, past the box office to the ticket-taker's stand, which will be in the same place as formerly The entrance to the dress circle will be the same as to the main auditorium and thence by two large staircases placed inside the theatre. The gallery entrance will be on the south side of the building. completely out off from the lobby BETWEEN THE ACT PROMENADE.

The vestibule on the dress circle floor The vestibule on the dress circle floor is to be used as a promensale between the acts. It is being furnished with lounges and chairs, and will atways be decorated with palms and flowers. Manager Leath's office will be on this floor, a large, any room, handsomely furnished, secure from the approach of the ubiquitous deadhead. There will be fourteen private boxes—three on each alde of the stage and two on each side of the wo galleries. The flustration grees to show that they The illustration goes to show that they when Mr. Schurman reached the Win will not be boxes in name only, but will House. Mr. Wilson soon withdraw. afford a splendid view of the stage, and will be sumptuously decernted and fur-nished. The stage has been vestly im-proved. It has been lowered ten inches, but all the galleries and girders have been pulled out, and the roof has been raised twenty feet, thus giving ample scope for the handling of the largest scenic productions in the world. The accommodations for the actors will be excellent. A complete set of new scenery has been painted by Sosman & Landes, of Chicago, and this, together with a bandsome new curtain and act drop has handsome new curtain and act drop, ha already arrived. The prescentum arci has disappeared, and in its place reign a sounding board, which will tend to greatly improved the acordistics of the

THE CAPACITY INCREASED. While the capacity of the lowest floor is somewhat decreased by the alterations, the total capacity of the house is increased slightly, owing to the extension of the top gallery, which, by the by, will be divided into two parts-one for white

people, the other for colored. One of the most marked improvement will be the lighting of the house. Form-erly 270 electric lights were used, but under the new arrangement no leas than 750 lamps will be used in the illumination. The stage will be equipped with electric

ble to produce there every effect known to stage management of the present day. Manager Leath said yesterday that the zame policy would be pursued in the management of the house. Attractions will play here at the same prices which prevail in every other city in the United States. His bookings for the season, he thinks, are stronger than they have ever been in past years.

been in post years.

The improvements at the Academy have been carried out from plans prepared by Mesers, McEsfatrick & Sons, of New York, who have built over seventy playhouses in this country, including some of the principal theatres in New York. The general contractor was Mr. E. C. Horn, of New York, and the subcontractors T. Savage, of Richmond, brickwork; J. Kettler, of New York, decierations; Tower & Binford, of Richmond,

tain's pretensions. The Raad, on hearing the five-year franchise proposal, gave every sign of strong dissent, and of a determination not to go beyond the seven-

It must not be forgotten that these statements come from an excessively pro-

THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION.

President Receives Verbal Report from Commissioner Schurman.

WASHINGTON, September 2-An important conference on the Philippine situ ition, in which President McKinley received for a first time a full verbal report of what the Philippine Commission has done, was held at the White House to-night. The parties to it were President McKinley, Secretary-of-State Hay, at the end of the route. and President Jacob G. Schurman, of the Philippine Commission, who made the resident strong and Pm in no hurry." And she sat down on the post-office steps to walt. John Baker strode

clined to discuss what had been done, and all of them dated before that junior refused point-blank to answer any ques- pron tion bearing on it.

THE PORTO RICAN WRECK,

List of Dead Increasing Daily-Many Small Towns Wiped Out.

WASHINGTON, September 2.-The postmaster at Yauch has reported to the Post-Office Department, under date of like a ramrod, and her eyes flashed, but August 14th, on the havoc wrought by she made no answer. John Baker's wrath blazed higher. "Miss Kenyon, I the recent hurricane. Among other things he says: "The coffee grop throughout the island is ruined, as also are the sugar and tobacco crops. The list of dead is increasing daily, and the suffering of the poor is terrible. The loss to Yauco alone

is estimated at \$1,000,000,000; that to Pence, \$5,000,000; that to the whole island, about \$20,000,000. In Ponce it is estimated light and colored lamps, making it possi- that aw are dead, in mayaguez nearly as many; in Humacao, 46; Yauco, 8. Many small towns have been completely wiped

Cuban Editors to Fight.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, September 2. Senors Trujillo, editor of El Porvenir, and Eduardo Yero, editor of Cubano Libre, will, it is expected, fight a duel to-merrow or Monday morning, in consequence of differences regarding certain questions arising from the election of the City Council.

"Best on the market for coughs and colds and all bronchial troubles; for croup it has no equal," writes Henry R. Whit-ford, South Canaan, Conn., of One Minute Cough Cure. Bodeker Bros., T. A. Miller.

"'Pears to me," remarked old Far-rington, putting his head in the window, "ye ain't got so much to say to each as usual. Your folks goin' to meet yer at the village, Miss Ruth?"

"They don't expect me to-night," Ruth inswered, brightly, "But Jerry always omes down about this time for the mail, nd I shall ride back with him."

"John goin' with yer?"
"If he likes," she said, stiffly,
"I shall walk to-night. I'm not going

directly home," came decidedly from John Baker, buried behind his paper. "Oho!" said old Farrington, softly, He shook his head once or twice, but said no more, "Don't see your wagon here-abouts, Miss Ruth," he ventured to re-

Mr. Schurman arrived here, with Mrs. The minures passed, but no wagon

Schurman, late this evening, from Ithaca, The conference to-night occupied three for your Jerry, I hope, Miss Kenyon," Secretary Hay and Secretary-of-Agri- wasn't coming down again to-day."

Secretary Hay and Secretary-of-Agriculture Wilson were with the President
when Mr. Schurman reached the White
House. Mr. Wilson soon withdrew.
Mr. Schurman's statement consumed
practically the entire evening. At its
conclusion Secretary Hay and Mr. Schurman left the White House together.
Neither Mr. Schurman nor Secretary Hay
would give any details of the conference. would give any details of the conference.

Mr. Schurman smilingly but firmly Geent photographs of the same Yale senior,

> Then there was a sharp step behind er. Looking quickly back, she con-ronted-John Baker. "Ruth!" he said angrily, "they told me

you had started, so I followed. This is no place for a girl to be alone." He lanced about at the gathering darkness. Let me carry that suit case; it's too

must find out what all this outraged reatment of me means, I will not stand

will not discuss that matter now, Mr. Baker," she broke in. Baker wiped a perspiring brow and gave up in de-

The walk seemed endless, but at last the Kenyon house appeared at the end of a long pasture, which was separated the road by a high stone wall. Bere John Baker noticed what she was it case on top of the wall, and climbed

How it happened, neither of them ever learly knew. Instantly there was a olding sound, a crash, and a moment ater John was over the wall lifting the irl's prostrate figure from the ground, in his excitement he forgot everything ept that the girl he loved lay motion-

"Ruth," he cried, brokenly, "are you hurt badly? Speak, dear." At his words she staggered to her feet. "I'm not hurt she staggered to her feet. "I'm not hurt in getting his regiment ready for march-nuch. That case made me slip," she said, but her lips were pale and trembling. "Thank you," she added, as he handed her a letter which lay on the ground where she had fallen. In the bright moonlight she read the address

written in her own handwriting, Mr. John Baker, Jr., Yale University, New Haven,

"John!" she cried, suddenly, facing him, "John!" she cried, suddenly, facing him,
"Light a match." And a minute later
"John Baker," she sobbed, "it was all
my fault. I thought you weren't a gentleman for not answering my invitation
to the junior promenade, when I never
mailed the letter. It must have been in
that suit-case all this time. Can we
ever be friends again, John?"
"No," said he, springing forward with
a cry of joy. "We can't be simply
friends. It's got to be something more
than friends this time, Ruth."
John Baker paused on his front-doorstep before going in that night to look

John Baker paused on his front-door-step before going in that night to look up at a bright light in the house next door. "Poor gitl, she did hurt herself," he said gently. "And it was all on account of that plaguey suit-case. But I was desperate, and it gave me a chance to tell her how I feel about us two, any-way." He jausehel softly then opened He laughed softly, then opened

THE COLUMBIA WINS AGAIN. She Sails All Around Defender-Steel Most Helps Much.

the door and went in.

NEWPORT, R. I., September 2.-The first of the formal trial races between the Columbia and the Defender, for the purpose of selecting a yacht to sail against the Shamrock in defence of America's cup, was sailed to-day, and resulted in so decisive a victory for the new boat that were it not for that it is nost to dess. The yachts sailed on the regulation fifteen-mile, windward and

but for the softening of the wind as she heared the line, and the subsequent freshening as her rival came up to the finish, the difference between the two boats would have been at least two, if not three, minutes greater.

USEFUL TREES.

"Among the products of the forest the following trees are used by man:

"For timber and fuel-Algarroba, ausubo, capa planta, capa prieta, laurel sabino, laurel blanca, guaycan, ucar (ucare or innot three, minutes greater. not three, minutes greater.

It was a stiff brush while it lasted, and

the result was certain! no discredit to Summary: Start-Columbia, 1:35:40; De-

Finish-Columbia, 5:22:43; Defender, sed time-Columbia, 3:47:98; De fender, 3:53:52.

Columbia won by 6 minutes and 49 seconds.

The Dreyfos Mystery. (Atlanta -Constitution.)

Though the general public is taking great interest in the Dreyfus case, it preents to a great many a sort of mystery. Has this man been so terribly wronged because he is a Jew? The European prejudice against Jews is well enough un-ferstood, but this prejudice, at its werst, innot explain the treatment of Dreyfus. Therefore, there is a mystery in the case. The Constitution has already suggested a solution of this mystery, but it is brought out more clearly by the National has taken an extraordinary interest in purces to get at the bottom facts in the

The editor of the Review asserts that the members of the French headquarters staff have for years past engaged in the business of selling confidential information to the foreign military attaches in Paris, in order to increase their small galaries and enable them to keep up apcrances in keeping with their official addition, received special pay for any im-portant document that he might secure. To be successful he was compelled to share his spoils with the members of the staff who had access to the coveted docu-

All went well until one day Esterhazy upon the table of Major Von hwarzkoppen the paper known as the st of documents which the subsidized | Troughs fo reach officers were ready to furnish. This bordereau the German attache never saw. It was delivered while he was absent, and was stolen from his table by a French spy, carried to the French War Office, where it happened to e seen by an outsider before the guilty parties could destroy it. But for the fact that this bordereau fell under the inspec-tion of a person who was not privy to the traffic which had been going on, would have been no Dreyfus case

But the presence of the outsider in the War Office at the moment when the bor-derenn was returned made it absolutely ary for the traffickers to find a roat. Their dilemma may be ima ned. It was absolutely necessary to the fety of all, to save Esterhazy, and, ac-ordingly, the Dreyfus crime was conocted and carried out. He was selected as the scapegoat because he was a ew with few or no friends on the gene-When Dreyfus was selected as victim, Esterhazy, crazed with anxiety, went to the German Embassy, produced a pistol, and demanded that Major Schwarzkoppen should testify that the Jew was the guilty party. The reply of the Major was to kick the rascal from

In selecting Dreyfus as the victim of their awful conspiracy the French offi-cers depended largely on the sympathy and support of the anti-Semiles in the French capital. The event justified their expectation. As soon as the name of Dreyfus was suggested the anti-Semites began to fill the air with their howls. Had Esterhazy been arrested his convic-tion would have dragged down all those engaged in selling the secrets of their

Having disposed of Dreyfus, the traffic was resumed, and the "leakages" from the War Office were greater after the vic-tim was sent to Devil's Island than ever before. It was known that Esterhazy, when he was engaged in his nefarious business, received no less than \$40,000 from foreign governments. The rascal has since admitted writing the bordereau, but says he did so at the request of his chiefs in order to make a legal case gainst Dreyfus. As a matter of fact against Dreyfus. As a matter of fact, every document enumerated in the bordereau was actually delivered, and is today in the possession of either the German or the Italian War Office.

The French staff has always known who the guilty party was. As to Mercier, the National Review says he simply allowed himself to be terrorized by the says and become one of the worst

the gans, and became one of the worst of the criminals in his efforts to convict reyfus. The first trial was held behind losed doors, because it was known the the German attache would not stand by and permit an innocent man to be conned for delivering documents which had received from another person. Such, briefly stated, is the origin of the Dreyfus case. In no other civilized country in the world at this day and time could such à revolting crime have been

Anecdote of Governor Smith. (For the Dispatch.)

On the night of the day that Harper's Ferry was captured the troops made a night march towards Sharpsborg, stopping in a field about 3 o'clock A. M. The men dropped on the ground exhausted, and slept like the dead. Ex-Governor William Smith who commanded the Forty-ninth Virginia, had great difficulty

PORTO RICAN WOOD. Splendld Opportunity for Economic

Forestry. (Wushington Star.)

"The Forest Conditions of Porto Rico is the subject of a bulletin of the Dopartment of Agriculture, which is now about ready for publication. It is the otherwise dark-green foliage. work of Robert T. Hill, geologist of the United States Geological Survey, and probably contains the most complete and accurate summary of forest conditions on the Island lately annexed by the United States that is extant.

Those who have read Kingsley's interesting description of the tropical forests of Trinidad or Lafeadio Hearn's vivid pictures of the vast woods of Martinique," says Mr. Hill, "will be disap-pointed not to find such forests and woods duplicated in Porto Rico, except in the single instance of the summit portion of El Yunque, in the Sierra Luquillo, where there are about eight square miles of virgin forest. The island, aithough wooded in the sense that it is still dotted by many beautiful trees, is largely deforested from a commercial point of view. Porto Rico, at the time of its discovery, was undoubtedly completely covered by forests of many species of trees, but those can hardly be said to exist at pres ent. A few insignificant patches of culled forest also occur in the central and northwestern portions of the island.

OPEN WOODED LANDSCAPE. "To the casual observer the aspect of Porto Rico in places is still that of an open wooded landscape. The farms and pantations, excepting the tobacco and sugar fields, are not cleanly cleared like those of the United States, but, on the regulation fifteen-mile, windward and leeward courses, in an eight-knot breeze, that increased on the beat-out and flattened at the finish, and it took the Columbia just 6 minutes and 49 seconds less time to cover the distance than it did the Defender.

Nearly every one seemed fully satisfied with the result of the race, especially the owners of the new boat, for the steel mast, which was carried through a race for the first time, certainly improved her wonderfully, enabling her to stand straighter than the Defender, and, therefore, to outpoint her. In fact, the Columbia satied all around the oid boat, and

aranguao, maga, yaiti, palo santo, tor

an. For cordage-Mahagua, a tall malva-"For dyeing and tanning—Moca, brast-te, achiote, granadillo, mariao, divioivi, iora, gengibrillo, camasey, vijao, mangte, Resinous trees—Tabanuco, pajuli, al-arrobo, mamey, masa, cupey, maria,

Forest trees yielding truits-Pina, nis-

"Forest trees yielding truits-Pina, nfa-pera (mediar tree), mango, guanabana, cocotero, aguncate, naranjo, jacana, ma-mey, wild orange."

Mr. Hill points out the fact that woods valuable for veneering purposes are used in Porto Rico for making wheels for ox-carts, and suggests that if this need were supplied by Americans these rare woods would be reserved for more appropriate uses.

WASTE OF MATERIAL.

"The principal use of woods upon the island at present," he says, "is in the construction of the heavy two-wheeled oxcarts, which, next to pack animals, are the most general means of transportation. These carts have large wheels with massive hubs, spokes, and fellies, and are tired with iron. These wheels, the wood for which costs \$20 per pair, have almost the rigidity and durability of iron, and upon any roads not as had as those of Porto Rico would be practically indestructible. The hubs are made of guayacan, the spokes of ausubo, and the felies of mera. They are made by hand in every city and village, and the principal stocks of lumber are those stored for their manufacture. In Ponce there is a small wood-working mill run by steam with modern machinery. If American manufacturers would make cart wheels of WASTE OF MATERIAL.

Throughout the country there are many

dugout cances made from solid logs."
PORTO RICO IMPORTS WOOD.
The export of wood from Porto Rico very slight.
"On the other hand," he says, "Porte "On the other hand," he says, "Port Rico imports woods and manufactures of woods quite extensively principally from Canada and the United States, and a list from Spain. Colonel Fred. A. Hill, when has been collector at the plott of Pone for the past eight months, informed the writer that the principal imports of wood consisted of sprince and hemiock from Canada and New Brunswick. In 1885 th United States sent wood and its manufactures to Porto Rico to the value of \$30.511. During the four years 182-18. Spain exported to the island line said articles valued at \$1.587, our exports to the one year, 1865, having been over tettimes as great as that of Spain for four years."

The writer describes the crude method.

years."

The writer describes the crude method in vegue in the country in the transportation of logs to the seacoast and towns and says this difficulty of transportation because of a jack of roads would render a modern saw-mill useless because enough logs could not be secured at any one place for its use.

GOOD FIELD FOR FORESTRY. "Porto Rico," he says, "presents an interesting field for the practice of economic forestry. The climate, geolegic structure, and soils are well adapted to the growth of trees, and the forest question upon this Island, plainly stated, is that of reforesting a deforested region. That trees will grow repidly and readily is shown by the many superb specimens of cultivated trees seen around the houses, and especially the shade tree planted along the highways by the lais spanish Government. One interesting phase of the Spanish road-building experiments was the planting of avenue of trees along the macademized high which have been abandoned as agriculty ral land could be rapidly referests. Such a proceeding would be protable even for fuel, considering the rigg prices of that article upon the islam of Sittable FOR ORANGE GROVER. "The rough limestone hills of the sout coast of the island are well adapted to the cultivation of logwood and fusting the proceeding of the country of the country of the special process."

of the West Indian Islands, practically run wild. The growing oranges will be one of the future resources of the island, and much lan will naturally be converted into orange "We have here the problem of extensive

"We have here the problem of extensive tree culture upon a beautiful island one densely covered with forests, but which has been robbed of them through three hundred years of exhaustive cultivation of heavy plantation crops, in which alone, under the old political conditions, values were procurable. The conditions are altogether favorable, and the visitor to Porto Rico ten years hence should see the now cleared slopes of the numerous barren mountain sides covered with many productive trees.

(London Standard.) Much interest has been caued late!

Much interest has been caued lately by the appearance of a horse chestnut tree in the Thiergarten. The numerous branches around the lower part of the trunk have a pure white foliage, such as is seen on trees growing in dark places, where no chlorophyll can develop on account of want of light. The same whitemess of the leaves is abso noticeable in a few of the neighboring branches through the crown to the top. People are often puzzled as to the cause of the peculiarity, and many strange explanations are sometimes given. The singular appearance of the tree has been noticed regularly for some years. This particular tree, a seems, had been attacked by a swarra of caterpillers and other creatures of the same species, and the foliage had already been destroyed; but still musses of caterpillars continued to crawl up and down the trunk, and finally ching there in clumps. To preserve the beautiful tree, after other means had been tried in valu, a solution of acid was used, and the

ground all round was watered with it, as well as the trunk and the branches. which were especially drenched. This treatment proved successful. The tree gradually recovered, and now stands in its full strength and freshness, but has ever since shown the already described whiteness in its leaves, which presents a by no means unpleasant contrast to the

ASTOR DEAL DISCREDITED HERE.

W. W. Astor's New York Represen- then had an exchange of words, concern tatives Ridicule Cabled Reports. (New York Sun.)

Cable dispatches from London say that Mr. Adams, the English agent of William | examination? Waldorf Astor, confirms the report that Mr. Astor has received an offer of \$150,- | casions. As regards General Gonza's |co 000,600 for his real estate in this city, and | ters. I handed them to a lawyer when I action, but stated that Mr. Astor had ter, which had been forwarded wi washed his bonds of America and America and Company of Generals Gonze and De

sentative of Mr. Astor in this country, Gonse simultaneously with the bords said yesterday in regard to the London and that the General, consequently dispatch, that he knew no English agent that if there was such a person"he had

"Life is too short to talk about it; the whole thing is absolute nonsense," Penbody added.

At the office of the Astor estate, No. 21 west Seventy-sixth street, it was said that nothing had been heard regarding the reported transaction except what had been published in the New York newspapers.

Case of Captain Carter.

(Chicago Record.) About 1830 Captain Obelin M. Carter vas put in charge of the harbor work at Savannah, Ga., where extensive improve-ments were projected. In 1836 Carter was relieved and sent to London as military successor at Sayannah discovered and exposed corrupt practices on the part of Carter by which the United States Gov-General Goose admitted that the explanation seemed to him suspicious, if the letters were selzed it was because they was made up of military officers of high character. The finding was that Carter should be dismissed from the army, pay a fine of \$10,000, and undergo a term of imprisonment.

General Goose admitted that the explanation seemed to him suspicious, if the surface were selzed it was because they were addressed to Picquart as the head of the department, and it was thought they might relate to official matters. He added that Picquart's letters were only opened when they looked suspicious.

Colonel Picquart retorted that it was considered that it was nation seemed to him suspicious, if the department, and it was thought they might relate to official mation seemed to him suspicious, if the department, and it was thought they might relate to official mation seemed to him suspicious, if the department, and it was thought they might relate to official mation seemed to him suspicious, if the department, and it was thought they might relate to official matters. He was the proposed to provide the sexplanation of the department, and it was thought they might relate to official matters. He was thought they might relate to official matters. He was thought they might relate to official matters. He was thought they might relate to official matters. He was thought they might relate to official matters. He was thought they might relate to official matters. He was thought they might relate to official matters. He was thought they might relate to official matters. He was thought they might relate to official matters. He was the matter was the matter were addressed to proposed they matter they might relate to official matters. He was the matter was the mat ernment had been defrauded of about \$2,000,000. Carter was recalled from Lonprisonment.

From the beginning occult influences retarding the prosecution manifested them-selves. Anticipating the court's finding Carter's counsel went direct to Presiden case for review to an "outside lawyer. Edmunds was chosen by the President papers were not properly introduced, but that without these the findings of the court were fully justified. From Mr. Edmunds's hands the President had the papers sent to the Attorney-General, a pro-deeding also without precedent, and they are there at this time, non-action being untified by the absence of one of Carter's ounsel in Europe. pers sent to the Attorney-General, a proare there at this time, non-action being justified by the absence of one of Cartor's counsel in Europe.

The case has been the most remarkable of its kind in the history of the government. The extent of the frauds was un-exampled, while their character was of a flagrancy never before attempted. But the most extraordinary feature of the statement, and asked which document of whole matter is the apparent purpose of the dossier implicated Dreyfus. the President to find for Curter a loop of escape. It is known that political influences far-reaching and potential in many States have been brought to bear on the President, and that he did not stand firmly against them at the out-set, as he should have done, until at this it has engendered a moral vendetta between the elements involved. In broader aspects the prosecution of Car-ter has been an effort of the army, and notably of the Board of Engineers, to purge itself of Carter and Carterism. Against this has risen up the power of politics, with President McKinley yieldog to, if not actually an ally of, the

Expensive for the Joker.

tical joker, who lives at the Waldorf-Astoria, is the serest man in New York to-day. He had the tables nicely turned

Witness also pointed or n him yesterday, and it is safe to as-ume that for some time at least he will

ry no more practical jokes. Mr. Hughes is the person who palmed off a stray Bowery cat on the Judges at the Cat Show as the aristocratic Nico-demus, valued at \$2.50, and carried away the blue ribbons. He has been before the public more or less since then as the originator of practical jokes.

He and Manny Friend, the lawyer, are

Park, Finding time weighing heavily on their hands, they hatched up a plot to find a large sum of money in the ocean. Hughes filled a shot bug with brass fil-ings and sealed it with red wax, marked (50,000. When the water was crowded with

Dove his hear, shounds.

"Jerusalem! Look what I've got. Hully ree! \$24,000 stamped with the official stamp of the United States. It must have itamp of the United States. It must have irropped overboard from a warship."
"Gumme it." excitedly yelled one indi-ridual, "it's mine. I lost it."
"Nit." responded Hughes. "I found it

n the high seas, an' I'll keep it." A great rowd had assembled by this time, and the board walk, unable to stand the train, broke down.

Hughes and his friend were arrested for ting a disturbance, and fined \$19 cach. Hughes paid it.

Democratic Harmony,

(St. Louis Republic.)
In refusing to allow the Altgeld-Harrison fight in Chicago to assume the proportions or take on the importance of a matter affecting the welfare of the national organization, the Democratic National Committee has acted with commendable wisdom.

The committee will also be supported by Democratic sentiment in urging upon the party organization in overy State of the Union the necessity for harmonizing all differences as the first step toward

the Chief and the state of the

fort,
the movement against the tyranny
class the national Democracy will
d as the representative and guardian
he people's interests. The Republican
onal organization, defending monopowill be thoroughly organized, adecity financed, and supported by all the
or possible to the millionaire coms which it has created and fostered
s which it has created and fostered olines which it has created and fostered. Democracy cannot afford to take need-ess chances against such an enemy. It

emorrary cannot have a chancer against such an enemy. It is that it is tallified every legitimate advantage. The first and greatest necessity is that harmonicus organization, a matter to hich the Democratic National Committee proposes to devote its most earnest fforts from this time forward. The tork of the committee in this direction hould be heartily re-enforced by every tate Democratic committee and by individual leaders and the rank and file if the party. If this is done Democratic duccess in 1900 is well-nigh certain. If it is not done the Democratic party will have itself to blame for defect.

Church Desecraters Identified.

PARIS. September Z.-The prisoners charged with rioting in the Place de la depublique and desecrating the Church of St. Joseph on August 20th, were to-day infronted with a number of witnesses their riotous acts. Thirty-seven of the in custody, all of whem carried reecognized by the witnesses.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE THIRTEIN)

GONSE VS. PICQUART.

every bookseller's, entitled Pontula Pilate.' (Excitement.)

General Gonse and Colonel Plopmet ing M. Bertillon's conclusions. Colonel Jouaust: In what form did M Bertillon communicate the result of his

Colonel Picquart: Verbally, on two orabominable intrigues, and when I Henry, while in Tunia, a threatening can methods, and no longer desired to be connected in any way with his native cannot be held responsible for it." and. Charles A. Peabody, Jr., legal repre- brought the secret dossler to General Picquart remarked that

> and that the General, conseque in a position to judge of the probabil of the innocence of Dreyfus. PLOT AGAINST PICQUART. M. Labori asked if General Gonzo knew of the plot hatched against Picquart, and if he knew that letters addressed office, and the General admitted that

> partment in November. He added that suspicious latters were always handed to him by Licaterass. Colonel Henry, so that he (the witten) might report to the Minister of War ea

M. Labori: To whom we the letter ad-

General Gonse; I do not know. No doubt to the chief of some departmen Colonel Picquart: It was addressed to

me, personally.
M. Laberi: Does General Gonse know.
M. Laberi: Does General Gonse know. that the words in the letter in question were used for the purpose of fabrication a telegram intended to destroy the value of the "petit bieu"? General Gonse admitted that the expla-

curious his opened letters afterwards reached him without a sign of having been tampered with.

THE SPERANZA LETTER M. Labori pointed out that the first letter, which was genuine, was forwarded to Colonel Picquart, after having been opened, while the "Speranza" letter wa retained. The latter could, therefore, b regarded as the work of a forger. (Gre

M. Labori: Does General Gonse thin the Henry forgery was the result of plot against Picquart?

he did not believe there was a plot again Picquart, Henry desired to have free proof against Dreyfus, "though free proof was not really required, as the diplomatic dossler contained ample proof.

M. Labori protested against such

Colonel Jounust retused to allow the Here General Roget reappeared on the

scene, and amid the keenest attention of all described the forgery against Plequert as resulting from "his discovery that time the contention is so deep-scated that blue." M. de Fond-Lamotte, a former art lery officer, and now an engineer, was lessent witness. He testified that he was a probationer simultaneously with Drey fus. The witness said that in August

1894, he borrowed the firing manual fro

Colonel Picquart, and kept it as long as

is likel. M. de Fond-Lamotte als formed by a circular, dated May 15, 1891 Expensive for the Joker.

(New York Correspondence Baltimore lect of antedating the bordereau, the with Brian G. Highes, the well-known pracattempted to attain the same object by

Witness also pointed out that for Drey-fus to have been able to write the bordereau it would have been necessary for him to have the firing manual in his possession before the manocuves, which was impossible. The charge, therefore col-

lapsed.
That Dreyfus did not write the berde-

reau the witness was absolutely certain WHAT CONVINCED HIM. General Roget finally asked M. La-motte from what time his belief in the

prisoner's innocence duted.

M. Lamotte: From the time of the publication of the proceedings before the Court of Cassation. I was expecting proof of my comrade's guilt, and I was thunderstruck when I saw that the date of the bordereau had been aftered. The court briefly retired, and afterward announced that it had been declared to hear the remainder of Major Hart

mann's evidence "in camera" on Monday. The court then adjourned. ROGET CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

Schneider May Challenge Him to

Mortal Combat. PARIS, September 2.-La Lanterne today says that Colonel Schneider, the Austrian military attache here, has telegraphed to the Austrian charge d'affairs to ask General Roget if the reference made to him by Roget in his reply to Picot's testimony in the Dreyfus cour martial was intended as an insuit. If it was, then the charge d'affairs, on behalf of Schueider, is to demand an apoles? from General Roget or satisfaction by

arms.

Killed in Albemarte County Some Days Ago.

(Charlottesyille Chronicle.) We learn from good authority that a gray wolf was killed on Mr. Henry Gilbert's place some days ago. It was sto ed on Piney road by some dogs and for several hours. We are told that animal had been depredating upon farms of that neighborhood for a buttime, confining its destruction, thous almost entirely to fowls. Many attempthave been made to discover the transbut all failed until these dogs got after him about two weeks ago. The dogs tore him to pieces to such an extent that the scalp could not be secured when the carcase was found, but gentlemen pro-

pose preserving the head and jawa.
Wolves are rare visitors in this section.
It is thought the bad winter brought this fellow down to the lowlands, and is finding good cover and convenient provision. ing good cover and convenient pro-concluded to remain permanently.

Gone to the Mountains,

The president of the Young Men's Busness Association, Mr. Henry Lee Valentine," left yesterday for a much-needed rest of four weeks in the Virginia moun tains, Mr. B. B. Hume will an his place as president of the association.

The committee appointed by President Valentine on the faunching is Messra. J. L. Hill, John Stewart Bryan, Reuben Burton, John Murphy, Hobert Lecky, Jr., B. S. Hume, H. D. Elchelberger, and W.

The Chamberlin Hotel will reopen on September 15th.

In Starke county, O., twenty-one in-fants have been named Dewey, and it is estimated that there are nearly 2,000 Dewey Dables in all Onto.

Orders for printing sent to the Dis-patch Company will be given prompt at-tention, and the style of work and prices will be sure to please you.